THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.

Published by ATKINSON & ALEXANDER, No. 53 Market street, four doors below Second, where SUBSCRIPTIONS and ADVERTISEMENTS will be thankfully received.

VOLUME I. PHILADELPHIA, OCTOBER 6, 1821. NUMBER 10.

CONDITIONS.

The *Saturday Evening Post* is published once a week, on a large royal sheet, at two dollars a year; one half payable in advance—or THREE DOLLARS at the end of the year.

No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars a year—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar a square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office hours.

WRITING ACADEMY,

No. 205 ARCH STREET.

THE SUBSCRIBER teaches a free and elegant Mercantile Running Hand, in *Eight Lessons*, of two hours each.

Every person receiving instruction will be taught to make a good pen.

Hours of attendance, from 6 o'clock, A. M. until sun-set, during which time applicants may attend at any hour suited to their convenience.

Ladies and Gentlemen write in separate apartments. A Lady, eminently qualified, will preside over the Female Department.

Ladies will find this hand highly calculated for epistolary purposes.

Terms—For the whole course of Lessons, including Stationary, $3 50 cents, paid at entrance.

Specimens of improvement from a *cramped slow* hand, to a free and easy one, made in a few lessons by Ladies and Gentlemen now attending, may be seen at the Academy.

aug 11—tf W. H. SKERRETT.

P. GRAY'S

TIN AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY,

No. 287 MARKET STREET, between Seventh and Eighth streets, Philadelphia.

WHERE may be had, a general assortment of Tin, Iron and Japan'd Wares. Also, Block Tin Coffee Pots, Coffee Grecues, Tea Kettles, Chafing Dishes, &c.—Oil Stands for Grocers, from 10 to 200 gallons, made of the best materials—Bath Tubs, Shower Baths, &c. &c.—Rain Water Spouts made and put up at the shortest notice.

Small Sheet Iron Stoves, suitable for Counting Houses, Chambers, &c.

N. B. Stove Pipe, and all kinds of Sheet Iron work neatly executed. Old Tin and Copper Ware carefully repaired. Copper Sauce Pans and Tea Kettles tin'd in the best manner, and on the most reasonable terms. aug 11—3m

ACADEMY.

J. M. GREENE, returns his most sincere thanks to his numerous and respectable patrons, for their liberal and continued encouragement, and respectfully informs them and *other respectable* citizens, that desirous of *extending his Institution* and rendering it to the utmost degree commodious, and delightful, he has removed from his late situation, Fourth street near Chesnut, to the MIDDLE APARTMENT of that grand and spacious new building, the *SESSION ROOM*,

In Cherry street, above Fifth,

Where he will use his most zealous efforts to forward those entrusted to his care in their respective studies. Among the different branches of Education which are taught in the School, the following will receive particular attention, viz. Reading, with proper emphasis, divested of affectation; the different hands of useful and ornamental Penmanship; Arithmetic and Book-keeping; Geography, with the use of the Maps and Globes; Geometry, Trigonometry and Algebra, with their application to the higher branches of the Mathematics.

Parents, whose children are in *so-wise* engaged, are respectfully invited to visit the School, where they will have an opportunity of forming an opinion of the manner in which the different exercises are conducted.

To such as are acquainted with the situation of the building no description is necessary, but those who are not, are informed, that for space, accommodation, and a free circulation of air, it is not equalled by any in the city.

J. M. G. hopes by the strictest attention and assiduity to the duties of his avocation, to merit the patronage of a discerning and liberal public.

☞ NO VACATION. aug 11—tf

Pennsylvania State Lottery,

G. W. WAITE, Manager.

Second Class.—Highest Prize:

15,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1		8,000		8,000
1		5,000		5,000
3		2,000		6,000
5		1,000		5,000
10		500		5,000
14		100		1,400
5000		6		30,000
5,035 Prizes.				$75,400

10,045 Blanks. 15,080 Tickets, at $5.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction, and payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing—prizes only to be drawn.

Prizes to be floating as follows:

1 of	$2,000	after 1,200 numbers are drawn.		
1 of	2,000	do. 1,600	do.	do.
1 of	2,000	do. 1,900	do.	do.
1 of	5,000	do. 2,200	do.	do.
1 of	8,000	do. 3,000	do.	do.
1 of	15,000	do. 4,000	do.	do.

All other prizes floating—15 days drawing.

Tickets and Shares, in the various Lotteries, for Sale at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 77 N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets.

Prizes to the amount of $50,000 have been sold and paid at this office within three months.

aug 4—tf

JOB PRINTING.

BANK Checks, Law Blanks,
Prices Current, Commercial Blanks,
Catalogues, Policies of Insurance,
Circular Letters, Bills of Lading,
Lottery Tickets, Lottery Bills,
Cards, and Hand Bills of every description,

Neatly executed at a short notice, on very reasonable terms.

Atkinson & Alexander,

aug 11—tf No. 53 Market street

Moral and Religious.

PULPIT ELOQUENCE.

Extract from a Discourse delivered by the Rev. HENRY WARE, at the completion of a century since the dedication of the meeting-house in Middle street, Boston. Mr. W. is the successor of the late venerable Dr. Lathrop.

The occasion reminds us what a changing and dying world we live in. This house has stood for a hundred years—*and who is there left among you that saw it in its first glory?* Every one of the crowd that thronged it then has long since departed to his eternal home. Five successive ministers have laboured here, and gone to their account. Even in the memory of many present, every seat has changed its occupant—you seek the friends whom you once met here, and they are gone. Time has more than once swept clean these seats—and how soon will it be done again! The celebration of a day like this, no man can hope to see twice.—When Xerxes looked upon his immense army, and thought that in a hundred years not one of that multitude would be living, he was overcome by the reflection, and wept aloud. I would not have you *weep*, brethren, as the same thought passes your mind in looking round you now—for the Christian in his church should regard time and death with other views than the heathen at his army's head—but I would to God you will pause and consider. The time is short. A century! What is a century? Ask the man of eighty, who has almost seen that term, and he will tell you it is as yesterday when it is past—it is but as a day and a night, and he that has survived it, does not feel that he has lived longer than when he had lived but twenty years. Yet in that space what changes occur! The strong men and women, and the very children of this assembly, shall in that time be no more numbered among the living—the youngest child here, yea, the very infant that we have this day offered in baptism, shall have witnessed all the fortunes of life, and, having worn a grey head for years, will perchance grow weary of a helpless and burdensome old age, and then slumber for years in the mighty congregation of the dead, before a century shall close. In a century, cities flourish and decay—the boundaries of nations are broken up, and the earth changes all its inhabitants again and again. Observe what has taken place just around you during that which has now past. Instead of eleven churches in this town, you find twenty-eight, and all have been built or rebuilt within that time, excepting two. You find a flourishing city instead of a small town, a sovereign state for a dependent colony, a mighty nation for a few scattered provinces. And who can number the changes in the old eastern world!—the improvements, that have carried the sciences and arts to an unequalled perfection, and the convulsions and revolutions, that have removed again and again the landmarks of empire, and elevated the low and depressed the high amongst the nations, like the heaving of the earth in the throes of an earthquake! All this has been—and yet what is a century? He that should have lived through all, and look on the world in its present state, would almost feel as if the whole had been effected in a moment, by the wand of enchantment—the time has fled like a dream. What then will time be to those, who know, as we do, that we have probably a small part of such period to live! Oh, that we might learn so to number our days that we should apply our hearts unto wisdom!

FROM BISHOP WATSON.

When I was young, I learned my catechism as other boys do; but I never thought either of the truth of the christian religion or of the nature of the doctrine it contained. Afterwards I thought freely on religious subjects, and I found nothing in revealed religion which in any degree lessened the natural notion I had formed respecting the divine goodness, but many things to confirm and enlarge it. I found in truth, and lamented to find in christian churches a tendency to become wise above what was written, to require certain assent to doubtful propositions, to explain modes of being which cannot be explained to being with our faculties, and to mould the ineffable attributes of God according to the model of human imperfections.

As to the mysteries of the christian religion it is neither your concern nor mine to explain them; for if they are mysteries they cannot be explained. But our time may be properly employed in enquiring whether there are so many mysteries in christianity as the Deists say there are.—Many doctrines have been imposed on the christian world as doctrines of the gospel, which have no foundation whatever in scripture. Instead of defending these doctrines, it is the duty of a real disciple of Jesus Christ to reprobate them as gangrenous excrescences, corrupting the fair form of genuine christianity.

He that is taught to live upon little, owes more to his father's wisdom, than he that has a great deal left him, does to his father's care.

WEALTH,

Procured by rapine or injustice; fame purchased by cruelty; dignity bought by dishonorable practices, or a defalcation of principles, are vague and unsubstantial enjoyments; they will neither buy of repentance, nor bribe remorse to be silent; the means by which they gained their point, prevent the effect they promised themselves from the acquirement—and they lose the blessing, in the recollection of the method by which it was obtained.

THE BIBLE.—There are four grand arguments for the truth of the Bible: The first is the miracles it records—2d, the prophecies—3d, the goodness of the doctrines—4th, the moral character of the penmen. The miracles flow from divine power—the prophecies from divine understanding—the excellence of the doctrine from divine goodness—and the moral character of the penmen from divine purity.

The Ladies' Friend—No. VII.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

The Ruined Flower.

Its stem was broke! The desert wind
Passed rudely o'er its slender head;
It silent drooped—it silent pined,
Till all its hues and fragrance fled:
The chilling frost of evening hour
Shone coldly on the dying flower.

Lone, withered flower! perchance the doom
That met thee in thy day of youth,
May be inscribed upon my tomb,
Too deep for time to blot its truth;
And tears, too late by friendship shed,
May freeze and glitter o'er my head.

And better this my fate should be,
Than stab confiding virtue's breast;
Better to live in misery—
Better to die, by love unblest,
Than build the hope of future fame
On beauty's wreck—on woman's shame.

BOSTON BARD.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

"IF YOU ARE FOR HAPPINESS, MARRY."

When the Sun of youthful splendour
Sheds around his golden beams,
E'er the flow of feeling tender
Flies with youth's enchanting dreams,

Let each heart in homage bending,
Kneel at Hymen's hallowed shrine—
Bliss, the sacred scene attending,
Will bestow her charm divine.

On your head, in glory shining,
Love will bid her roses blow,
And her brightest wreath entwining,
Breathe a balm for every woe.

Yes! the spell of chaste affection,
While it smoothes the brow of care,
Rivets every fond connection
Which the heart delights to share.

Mortal! whilst thou'rt here a stranger,
Seize the present as it flies—
What tho' 'tis a world of danger,
Ev'ry passing moment prize.

There's no scene, than this, that's dearer,
Nor a wild as rude as life—
Can ye find a name that's dearer,
Than the hallowed one of—*Wife?*

Beauty's fondest smile will bless thee—
Seek her, her es'eem to woo—
Her warm heart would fain caress thee—
She will love and honour too.

Every charm in her uniting,
Sweetness, gentleness and love,
Might, to nobler guests inviting,
Tempt the gods who reign above.

But to charms so bright aspiring,
I ne'er rais'd my humble eye,
Tho' to me a feast inviting,
She, in scorn, would pass me by.

I have ne'er her smiles attracted,
Nor would wish—I cannot say;
But may *one* from *all* refracted,
Fondly hover round my lay.

September, 1821. ARIEL.

MATERNITY.

The following beautiful and feeling reflections are extracted from a series of Essays, published in an English periodical work, entitled the "*Hermit in London.*"

Women's charms are certainly many and powerful. The expanding rose just bursting into beauty has an irresistible bewitchingness—the blooming bride led triumphantly to the hymeneal alter awakens admiration and interest, and the blush of her cheek fills us with delight—but the charm of Maternity is more sublime than these. Heaven has imprinted on the mother's face something beyond this world: something which claims kindred with the skies—the angelic smile, the tender look, the waking watchful eye which keeps its fond vigil over her slumbering babe.

These are objects which neither the pencil nor the chisel can touch, which poetry fails to exalt, which the most eloquent tongue in vain would eulogize, and on which all description becomes ineffective. In the heart of man lies this lovely picture—it lives in his sympathies—it reigns in his affections—his eyes look round in vain for such another object on earth.

Maternity! ecstatic sound! so twined round our heart, that it must cease to throb ere we forget it! 'Tis our first love—'tis part of our religion. Nature has set the mother upon such a pinnacle, that our infant eyes and arms are first uplifted to it. We cling to it in manhood—we almost worship it in old age. He who can enter an apartment, and behold the tender babe feeding on its mother's beauty—nourished by the tide of life which flows through her generous veins, without a panting bosom, and a grateful eye, is no man, but a monster. He who can approach the cradle of sleeping innocence, without thinking that "of such is the Kingdom of Heaven?" or view the fond parent hang over its beauties, and half retain her breath, lest she should break its slumbers, without a veneration beyond all common feeling, is to be avoided in every intercourse in life, and is fit only for the shadow of darkness and the solitude of the desert.

THE PEDLAR—No. 1.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Messrs. Editors,

Having access to a large collection of books, and a considerable portion of leisure time I propose occasionally to *consign* to you, in this form, such extracts and selections, as I think, may afford instruction or amusement to your readers. As it will be necessary to furnish *my pack* with an *assortment of articles* in order to suit the taste of the multitude, I may sometimes err in the respect, of which you will judge, and make such *discount* as in your estimation it may require.

AMBULATOR.

SATIRE.

Hipponax, a Greek poet, was celebrated for his witty and satirical writings. He was ugly, little, lean and slender; two brothers, Bupalus and Athenis, who were sculptors, diverted themselves at his expense, by carving his image in a ridiculous form. Hipponax retorted their pleasantry with such keen strokes of satire, that they hanged themselves from mortification.

[*Rollin's Ancient History.*

On the ancient ruins of an unknown Edifice.

I enquired of *Time*—"to whom was erected this building, which you have levelled with the ground?" Time made me no answer, but spread his quick wings and hastened his flight.—I then spoke to Fame—"O thou, the parent of all that survives! thou, who"—she cast her troubled and sorrow-swelled eyes upon the ground in the attitude of one whose heart is too full to utter words. Wondering, and confused at what I had seen, I was turning aside from the monument, when I saw Oblivion stepping from stone to stone—"Thou, (exclaimed I,) thou must be acquainted with it! Ah, tell me"—He interrupted me with a voice like the groan of deep thunder at a distance—"I care not what it has been, it is now mine."

Curious Instance of Divorce.

The new law of Divorce by mutual consent, has produced in France some curious effects. Not one of the writers who foretold its consequences, anticipated any instance so curious as the following.

A young woman, an orphan, aged seventeen, and very rich, had been married about five years to a young man without fortune. They had lived in the most perfect happiness, and it was with the utmost astonishment, that their neighbors and friends heard of their intending, by mutual agreement, to take advantage of the new law—but their surprise was still greater when, two or three days afterwards, they saw them married to each other again.

The reason of all this was, that their first union being a love match, the young lady's guardians had consented only upon conditions that her whole fortune should be secured to her, so that the husband could engage in no beneficial industry with the capital.

They dissolved the marriage by the new law—made mistress of her fortune, by being of age, the young lady proved her liberality and gratitude, by making her husband master of her fortune, as he was the source of her happiness. [*Fireside.*

Anecdote of Lord Chesterfield.

Lord Chesterfield is not more entitled to fame as a man of wit himself, than as a generous encourager of it in others.

Several years ago, as the prisoners in Newgate, who had undergone the sentence of transportation, were marching along the streets, in order to be put on board ship, they happened to have colors flying, fifes playing, with a number of insignia of mirth and jollity.

"Bless me," exclaimed one gentleman to another, as they passed by, "how happy these fellows are!" "Happy, master!" returned one of the convicts, "if you'd come along with us, you'd be quite *transported*." His lordship, on hearing this ingenious pun repeated, immediately informed himself of the culprit's offence, and finding it to be a trivial one, he procured a free pardon for him, before the vessel he had embarked in left the river. [*Ibid.*

SOLILOQUY.

It must be so, RUBICAM, thou reasonest well—
Else why this pleasing hope, this fond desire,
This longing after something good to eat?
Or whence this secret dread, and inward horror
At empty stomachs? Why shrinks the belly
Up like a purse, and startles at starvation?
'Tis the *deficiency* that knaws within us;
'Tis hunger's self that points out an hereafter,
And intimates an appetite to man.
An appetite! thou pleasing, anxious thought!
Through what variety of untried dishes,
Through what new soups, and sauces must we pass!
The wide, th' extensive table stands before me;
But napkins, plates, and covers rest upon it,
Here will I hold. If there's a thing called hunger,
(And that there is, my belly cries aloud
With all its might) it must delight in eating;
And that which it delights in must give pleasure.
But when? or whence?—This world was made for eating.
I'm weary of starvation. These must end it.
[*Laying hold of his knife and fork.*]
Thus am I doubly armed: My knife and fork,
Roast beef, and apple sauce, are both before me.
This, with each slice, my appetite renews;
But that informs me I shall never starve.
My mouth, secure, with such assurance, smiles
At the roast turkey, and defies the pudding.
My flesh shall fall away, my knife itself
Grow dull with use, my bones return to dust;—
But ye shall flourish, *my immortal grinders*,
Unhurt amidst the war of *aliments*,
The wreck of tables, and the crash of plates.

A MAN OF FASHION.

A man of Fashion is described by Mr. C. Wesley in the following manner:

What is a modern man of fashion?
A man of taste and dissipation;
A busy man without employment,
A happy man without enjoyment,
Who squanders all his time and treasures
On empty joys, and tasteless pleasures,
In sleep, and dress, and sport and play
He throws his worthless life away;
Has no opinion of his own,
But takes from leading beaux the tone;
With a disdainful smile or frown
He on the rif-raf crowd looks down;
The great his oracles he makes,
Copies their vices and mistakes,
Custom pursues, his only rule,
And lives an ape, and dies a fool.

Agricultural.

Instead of an essay on the impolicy of feeding grass grounds too closely in the fall, I will now merely remark, that the ground and the roots of grass want a coat to protect them from the extreme rigor of winter, and suffer severely if left without it. The warmer the coat of fog, the more vigorous and early will be the spring growth—and besides, the decay of this fog, (which is the growth of the soil,) is the best of all possible manures for that soil, not only to enrich it by a supply of perfect vegetable mould, but to keep the soil light, permeable and warm. I dare say every good farmer has noticed all this, but still the too general neglect of it forms one of the most striking features in the bad part of our husbandry. Observations on the coming forward of grass fields in spring, comparing such as have been close fed in autumn, with those having a good covering of grass at the setting in of winter, would soon convince every man that the one case is *bad economy*, as well to the present crop, as to the land, and that the other is the *true economy* for good farming. The rowan taken from meadow land, except in cases of urgent necessity, would be worth more to the farm, left as a blanket on the soil, than gathered into the barn.—I am satified of this, by long experience and observation, and earnestly recommend a trial to every one who yet has his doubts of its utility.

MANURES.

One load of dung, buried one foot, or less, according to the soil and other circumstances, *under ground*, is worth ten loads laid on the surface, especially in light loamy or sandy soils. Try the experiment in the garden, or in a small way, at first, and if it succeed well, then try it in field agriculture. To try it effectually lay down some dung in furrows, the deeper the better, and cover it by light furrows right and left, throwing the ground into ridges.—Try a small square in this way, and another one, adjoining, with the same quantity of dung applied to the surface, and observe the crops, as well as the condition in which they leave the soil. A garden, cultivated in the way I propose, and it is the way I have practised for many years, bears the drought enough better to pay for all the extra labor. I intreat every Farmer, at least to try this mode of manuring his garden. Dig trenches, one or two feet, this fall—fill them with dung from the stable, ridge them up and let them lie till Spring, never bring any part of the dung to the surface while it remains in its putrid state, nor until converted to a fine dark mould—the earth will then stand drought, or excessive rain.

A PRACTICAL FARMER.

RECIPE FOR THE BITE OF A SNAKE.

As soon as possible apply the mouth of a bottle, nearly filled with distilled spirits, (whiskey or brandy) to the wound, the spirits will extract the poison and give immediate relief.

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Venitian Blind Maker, *No.* 28 *North Fifth street*, a few doors above the sign of the White Horse, and next door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MAHOGANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, COPAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GLUE.

N. B. Orders promptly executed on reasonable terms. 8 mo 11—tf

SAMUEL WITHINGTON,

MANUFACTURER of Filagree Work and Jewellery, *No.* 119 *Chesnut street*, has on hand, a large assortment of JEWELLERY and WATCHES, which will be disposed of at reduced prices. Also, a variety of HAIR WORK, such as, Bands, Braids, Frezetts, Nets, Half Nets, &c.

N. B. Orders executed at the shortest notice.
aug 11—6m*

SAMUEL BROWN.

WOOLLEN DRAPER and TAYLOR, *No.* 38 *north Fourth street*, most respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he will furnish every article in his line, on the most reasonable terms, and best style of workmanship.

Gentlemen wishing to save $10 on a suit will do well to apply as above. Those furnishing the Cloth will have it made up proportionably low.
aug 25—tf

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture Wire-Fenders of various patterns, Wire Meat-Safes to keep out flies, Brass Wire-work for Libraries, Book Cases, &c. Neat Wire Bird Cages of all sorts, Wire work for Aviaries, &c. Screens for Gravel, Lime, &c. Land Chains, Rat and Mouse Traps, &c.

☞ *Orders from any part of the United States executed with alacrity and dispatch.*
aug 4—tf

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 18—tf

LETURNO & DURFF,

WHITE and BLACK SMITHS, No. 76 North Sixth street, Philadelphia, keep constantly for sale, a general assortment of *STOVES* of modern patterns, and finished in the best manner.
aug 4—tf

SAMUEL MASON, jun.

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 167 Chesnut street, one door below Fifth, has for sale, an assortment of warranted PATENT LEVER, REPEATING and PLAIN WATCHES.

Also, Gold, Gilt and Steel Chains, Seals & Keys.

☞ *Clocks and Watches carefully repaired.*
aug 4—tf

Alpine Shaving Cakes.

THE Proprietor of this Soap is so well satisfied of its superior quality, that he will warrant it to be the best kind now in use.

Also, LAVENDER, ROSE, and MILLEFLUER SOAP, either in round Cakes for Shaving, or squares for Washing.

Just received and for sale, Wholesale and Retail,
BY T. S. ANNERS,
No. 141 Chesnut street, opposite the Philadelphia Bank.

☞ Country Merchants, Druggists, and others, dealing in the above articles, would do well to call and examine the above before purchasing elsewhere. sept 15—tf

MERCHANTS

AND OTHERS,

CAN be supplied in any quantity of Umbrellas and Parasols, at the shortest notice—and Merchants' Silks made up in like manner, on accommodating terms, by
HENRY GARNER,
At his Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory, No. 102, North Third street.

☞ *Umbrellas repaired.* aug 18—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has on hand at his Manufactory, No. 76 *Lombard street*, a large assortment of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBOURINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the most moderate terms.

Thomas Young.
aug 4—tf

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. APPLY TO

Isaac Elliott,
aug 4—tf No. 82 Chesnut street.

A. ATKINSON,

BEGS leave to inform the public, and his customers in particular, that he has REMOVED his *Saddle, Bridle, Harness, Trunk and Collar Manufactory*, from No. 1 south Third street to No. 5 NORTH FIFTH STREET, Philadelphia.

N. B. Gentlemen wishing to procure articles in the above line, agreeable to their own taste, may rest assured of having their orders executed in the neatest manner, on the most reasonable terms.
aug 4—tf

MINERAL STEAM BATH ESTABLISHMENT,

FOR the cure of Chronical Rheumatism, Lameness, Stiffness of the Limbs, and Inveterate Cutaneous Eruptions, &c.

The subscriber, thankful for past favours, begs leave to recommend the use of the above Baths, particularly during this very favourable season, to all such as are labouring under any of the above afflictions. For further particulars, he refers to an earlier notice in the public prints, only adding that since the establishment of these Baths in this country, cures of all those diseases have been completely effected, through the means thereof, in every instance. Particular accommodations are provided for Ladies, or if preferable, they may bring their own attendants with them.

J. H. KARSTEN, M. D.
No. 303 N. Second street, between Callowhill
sept. 15—5t. and Noble streets.

J. MILES,

AT his fashionable Manufactory, No. 25 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Customers supplied in a neat fashionable manner, at the shortest notice. aug 4—tf

Printing,

OF every description, neatly executed, at a short notice, by the subscribers, they having a handsome assortment of Types expressly for the purpose.

ATKINSON & ALEXANDER,
aug 4—tf 53 Market street.

B. STANCLIFFE,

Mathematical Instrument Maker,

HAS Removed from No. 14 Walnut street to No. 128 SOUTH FRONT STREET, above the Drawbridge, where he continues to manufacture all kinds of Surveying Instruments, such as, Theodolites, Circumferenters, Levels, &c. also Sextants, Quadrants, Ships' Compasses, &c.

To owners and officers of Ships, and his friends generally, he returns his warmest acknowledgments for past favours, and hopes that his strict attention to the execution of their orders will ensure a continuation of patronage.

N. B. All kinds of Mathematical Instruments repaired in the best manner possible.
aug 4—3m

Buenos Ayres Ox Hides.

THE SUBSCRIBER has just received and for sale, at his establishment, No. 80 CHESNUT STREET, (the long established and well known stand formerly occupied by James Molony) an extensive supply of Buenos Ayres Ox Hydes, of the first quality. Likewise sundry smaller parcels, from different places of various weights and qualities, the whole together constituting a complete assortment. He has also constantly on hand a supply of GIG TOP HIDES, of a very superior quality warranted not to gum. Also, such other LEATHER as is used by Saddlers, Coach, Harness, Boot and Shoe makers, together with TANNERS' OIL, CURRIERS' TOOLS, &c.

N. B. The Highest prices given for LEATHER IN THE ROUGH, or taken in on storage, if required.

David Coggins.
aug 4—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

J. B. KREYMBORG,

NO. 41 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand.
aug 4—tf

EDWIN HEDDERLY,

CHURCH BELL FOUNDER & HOUSE BELL HANGER, *No.* 134 *South Fifth street*, Philadelphia, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, Ship and House Bells of any size or weight. Also, Mill and Screw Boxes, according to pattern.

N. B. Fan Sashes and Brackets made, and all kinds of Brass and Iron Furniture neatly repaired.
aug 25—tf

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

SILK, WOOLLEN and COTTON DYER, &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c. dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No.* 27 *Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* aug 4—tf

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his Manufactory, No. 36 CARTERS ALLEY, a few doors from Third street, directly opposite Girard's Bank, an extensive supply of BOOTS and SHOES, of various kinds and qualities. Also, a handsome assortment of EASTERN SHOES, just received.

Joseph Coggins.
aug 4—tf

JAMES BIRD,

BOOT and SHOEMAKER, No. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully informs his friends and the public in general, that he has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking business, and trusts by strict attention to merit a share of public patronage.

N. B. Two apprentices wanted.
aug 18—6m

ALEXANDER PARKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale at the Moyamensing BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street (Love lane) near 11th street, a general assortment of the first quality Garden and Flower Seeds. Also, a large collection of Green House and Hardy Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with a fine selection of Bulbous Roots. Persons making early application may be supplied with an extensive variety. Orders punctually attended to.
sept 1—tf

EVENING TUITION.

A SELECT number of twenty young Men, and no more, who appreciate the value of time, and wish to improve it to advantage, will be taught the different branches of Mathematics, including Arithmetic, together with English Grammar, if required, back of No. 12 BREAD STREET, at the room formerly occupied by Mr. Trood, and latterly by Mr Graham—to commence about the first of October. For terms, or admission, apply at the School room, or at No. 23 South 4th street.

PASCHAL COGGINS.

Day School continued—the number of Scholars will be limited to 30, and the strictest attention will be paid to the different branches taught, and to the various dispositions of pupils.
sept 22—6t

Grand State Lottery.

NOW DRAWING.

Ninth Class. Highest Prize:—

25,000 DOLLARS.

SCHEME:

1 Prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
2	10,000		20,000
3	5,000		15,000
20	1,000		20,000
20	500		10,000
40	100		4,000
6600	10		66,000
6686 Prizes.			$160,000
13314 Blanks.—20,000 Tickets.			

Prizes deposited as follows:

1st day	$10,000	3d day	5,000	8th day	10,000
2d do.	5,000	5th do.	5,000	10th do.	25,000

All the other prizes in the scheme floating from the commencement of the drawing. Prizes payable 60 days after the drawing is finished, subject to 15 per cent. discount.

Tickets and Shares, in various Lotteries, for Sale at

GOODWIN'S

Fortunate Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 77 N. E. corner of Walnut and Third streets.
aug 4—tf

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

TO ARIEL.

Ah! doubly blest the poet, who can find
One tender, feeling, and congenial mind,
Alive to all the pangs which rend his breast,
With him exalted, or with him depress'd—
Whose gen'rous care no intermission knows,
To guard his honour and assail his foes.
Then blush not "ARIEL," 'tis a portrait true
As e'er the hand of vagrant fancy drew:
For when the direful critic frown assails,
Hope shrinks aghast, and self-complaisance fails;
When my poor jaded muse, like Balaam's ass,
The sword of satire shall refuse to pass,
Thou, like Achilles, with resistless force,
Shall clear each barrier which obstructs my course,
Raise but the spear, assembled hosts shall fly
As drive the clouds athwart an evening sky,
Which in the west with threat'ning aspect hung,
Till from his rosy bow'rs Zephyrus sprung—
At his approach a lighter form they wear,
Shrink from his presence, and disperse in air.
Oh! when we ramble on Parnassus wide,
In tastes congenial as in years allied,
Say, shall we not one only path pursue,
And seek together the Castalian dew.
And, oh! if thorns perplex our passage there,
Thou wilt not shrink for Friendship's sake to share,
Whatever ills unumber'd shall surround,
While wildering mazes all perplex the ground;
United ever be our fate to stray
Thro' rugged paths, or pleasure's flow'ry way,
Feel the same ardour 'neath the polar sky,
As where the softest summer breezes sigh.

RYNO.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

A FRAGMENT.

The sun had just sunk below the western horizon—each minute brought to my view some other world in the "star-spangled" firmament—and the moon emerged from her deep covert to dispel the gloom which had began to threaten me: the labourers, with the flocks and herds, had left their fields and retired to their peaceful habitations; not a murmur was heard except the distant roar of the Schuylkill dam, the lowing of a solitary cow, the bleating of a sheep, or the gentle zephyrs breathing upon the trees: all nature seemed prepared, as it were, for an eternal rest. I had began to imagine what a solitary being I was; when————a dog barked, and disturbed my meditation.

CASSIUS.

Messrs. Strickland and Baldwin, the engineers, have left this city, to commence operations on the Union Canal, which is to unite the waters of the *Susquehanna* and the *Schuylkill*.

The Quarantine for vessels to this port, terminated on Sunday, the 30th ult.

The Yellow Fever has broken out Malaga and Cadiz, and all intercourse with Gibraltar interdicted.

Capt. Norris, arrived at Baltimore, on Wednesday last, in 33 days from Campeachy, informs that a revolutionary movement had taken place there the evening previous to his sailing; it was headed by the officers of the royal army, for the purpose of erecting an independent government for that province—they were opposed by the inhabitants, who wish to continue under the direction of the Cortes. Two of the principal officers engaged in this attempt were imprisoned, and the citizens generally left under arms and called to duty.

The SEA SERPENT was seen near the south shore of the island of Nantucket, on Friday week. Mr. Francis Joy, a respectable merchant of the island, while employed in looking out for vessels, had a distinct view of the Serpent, for about an hour.—It appeared to be about 100 feet long, head about six feet above the water, and about the size of a barrel. Mr. Joy has made oath to the statement he has rendered, and also to the correctness of a drawing of the animal which he has made. This drawing is similar to those given of the Serpent when seen near Lynn and Cape Anne.

CHINA.—A select committee on Foreign Trade has been sitting in the British Parliament during the last sessions, whose deliberations have been directed towards opening the trade to China for English free traders. At present, the trade between England and China is monopolised by the East-India Company, and English free-traders can only go to Calcutta, Bombay, and Madras. Mr. Thomas Wallace, one of the privy council, is chairman of this committee, and there is no doubt the English merchants will gain their object.

It is important to merchants to know, that there is a law in Hamburg, that the wife's property *has a prior claim upon the whole estate* of her deceased husband, in cases of insolvency for the first five years of her marriage. The bankrupt, in a case which has lately occurred in the failure of a commercial house, was married only four years and three quarters. It is, therefore, expedient, in estimating a man's property by what he had with his wife, to ascertain *how long he has been married!*

Mr. Price, the manager of the New-York Theatre, is now in Europe. He has engaged Mr. Philipps, the celebrated vocalist, to make another visit to the United States. Mr. Braham was offered forty thousand dollars for two years engagement which he refused!

COMMUNICATION.

Moyamensing Botanic Garden.

At a season like the present, when nature puts on her autumnal robe—when the rose and the violet fade and decay upon her bosom—when the lawn and the valley no more are vernant, then does she need the assistance of human care and art, even for the most humble flower that blooms in her Parterre.

The Botanic Garden in Prime street, (Love lane) Moyamensing township, I have lately visited; and in strict justice to the proprietor, Mr. ALEXANDER PARKER, must award to him no small share of approbation for the skill and neatness he has therein displayed.—The Plants, Shrubs, Fruit and Ornamental Trees, are numerous, useful, and beautiful. In consequence of the dryness of the season, several Fruit Trees have flowered twice.

The *Chrysanthemums* (or flowers of many varieties) will shortly bloom, and were represented to me as possessing great beauty, and deserving the attention of the public generally.

Although a stranger in Philadelphia, I wish Mr. PARKER every encouragement, and shall, most assuredly, on my return to the southward, recommend to my friends who may make the tour of Pennsylvania this season, a visit to the Moyamensing Botanic Garden.

A STRANGER.

PAUPERISM.

This growing evil will excite the commisseration of every philanthrophic mind. Whatever has a tendency to alleviate the distresses of the poor, and correct their moral habits, would be considered judicious at any time, but is rendered more peculiarly so at the present juncture, when we take into mind the difficulty of the times, and the dread approach of winter. A writer in the Baltimore Morning Chronicle, suggests the following practical mode of relieving every community from the inconveniencies arising from misapplied Charity:

Years of observation and experience have afforded convincing evidence, that no precaution will avail entirely to prevent imposture, as long as the present method of distributing the funds of charity is continued in use. While the poorer classes have reason to believe, that benevolence will provide gratuitously for their support during the inclement season, they will be indolent and indifferent about procuring more than enough to supply their immediate wants—or if industrious, they are furnished with a motive to indulge in that improvidence to which they are so generally inclined. In addition to this, it offers a premium to the vagabonds of the neighbouring counties to *honour* us with an annual visit, and partake of the provisions made for the poor of the city. As every one will acknowledge the duty of affording relief to "suffering and virtuous poverty," and at the same time deprecate the abuses hinted at above, I suggest with due deference, to those who are better informed on the subject, the propriety of abolishing entirely the practice of *giving* to the poor, and of substituting for it, a system having the following general principles. Let the society for the prevention of pauperism, appoint one or more persons in each of the districts into which they have divided the city. Make it the duty of these persons to visit every family within the limits of their district, with a view to obtain the assistance of those who are able and willing to afford it, and to ascertain the number, habits and wants of the poor. Unite the funds thus obtained, and after appointing stewards, say one for four districts, supply them with such quantities of the necessaries of life, food, fuel, &c. as the demand may require, attaching a specified value to each article. Furnish the visiters for each district with a book, in which the name and residence of every applicant may be charged with every article received.—Make it to be distinctly understood, that the society *gives nothing*—that what they supply is a loan, the continuance of which will depend on the character and subsequent conduct of the borrower.

OBSERVANCE OF SUNDAY.

At a meeting of the Common Council of New-York, on Monday evening last, the law committee presented a report on the petition of the journeymen and master bakers, and the journeymen hair-dressers, respecting the observance of Sunday, to which, after a number of observations, they conclude as follows:

That according to the existing law of the state, and the ordinance of the Common Council, 'all (works of necessity excepted)'—they, therefore, deemed it inexpedient that any further regulation should be taken on the subject.

This report was adopted.

A very severe gale was experienced at Havanna, on the 14th ult. in which among other damage, a French ship, with a valuable cargo, and $80,000 in gold, were lost.

Gen. Vives, the Spanish Minister, has taken passage in the packet ship Amity, Capt. Maxwell, and will sail from N. York on the 10th inst. for Liverpool.

FRANCE.

A character, who once involved much public curiosity in England, is now living in circumstances of comparative affluence in Havre-de-Grace. MARY ANN CLARKE, so celebrated at the time the British Parliament opened the Pandora's Box upon the Duke of York, with respect to his military corruption, after his first appointment to the situation of Commander in Chief, resides there, and is received by the first society. It is rather remarkable that she resides in the house occupied by Napoleon Bonaparte, when Consul, at Havre. The house is an elegant and spacious mansion, and the fair subject of this article has with her a beautiful and accomplished daughter, who, it is said, is in the high road to marriage with a rich and *travelled* Duke.

From the National Intelligencer, Oct. 4.

We adverted a few weeks ago to the reduction of the receipts from postages which had taken place, and which, in the course of the year would probably diminish to $100,000 less than the expences of the establishment. The same thing, we find, has occurred in England, but to a much greater extent. We perceive, by the statements published in the English papers, that the receipts from the Post Office in Great Britain, in the first quarter of the present year, fell short of those in the corresponding quarter of the last year 140,000 dollars, which would make for the whole year, an aggregate diminution of 560,000 dollars. The cause of this falling off in England is attributable, almost entirely, we presume, to the stagnation of business, and the pecuniary difficulties suffered by the community. In this country the same causes no doubt contribute largely in producing the effect, as is proved by the immense and unexampled number of dead letters returned to the General Post Office, which the persons to whom they are addressed relinquish rather than pay the postage of them. But to this cause of the decline of the Post Office revenue, we have to add the augmented expences attending the multiplication of post routes in a country whose population becomes daily more dense in the old settlements, and is hourly expanding into new ones, demanding a corresponding extension of the conveniences afforded by the mails. It will become a question whether Congress will, by curtailing this convenience in the unproductive routes, reduce the disbursements to the receipts; or, by increasing the rate of posteges, raise the receipts to the disbursements.

Norfolk, October 1.

A MURDER, which in point of barbarity and extent, has few parallels in the catalogue of crimes in this country, was perpetrated in Caroline county, (Va.) on Sunday night, 23d inst. on the family of an old man by the name of Coats, which consisted of (besides himself) a maiden sister, an old woman, and three small negroes. We have not room for the particulars, which are given in the Fredericksburg Herald of Wednesday last. The wretches were, (as supposed,) three white men, who broke into the house and indiscriminately attacked the whole family, cutting and stabbing with knives and other sharp instruments, and mangling in the most barbarous manner the bodies of Mr. Coats, his sister, and the old woman who lived in the house, while lying in their beds; and dangerously wounding two of the negroes. The third escaped and gave the alarm; and upon the neighbours repairing to the house, the murderers had fled, but five mangled bodies lay groaning and bleeding in their beds. Mr. Coats's sister, and the old woman, are since dead, and the lives of the rest of the wounded are despaired of.—*Beacon.*

The late London papers say, that money is so extremely abundant that little employment can be found for it on the security of stock, and the amount that can be employed yields a very low rate of interest.

It is rather a singular fact, that the expenditure of the East India Company about equals the expenditure of the government of Great Britain.

AN INCORRIGIBLE ROGUE.

The Montreal papers of the 22d ult. informs us, that Pierre Du Charm, who was condemned to the gallows to be executed, but was pardoned through the clemency of the governor, with orders to leave the province, was again committed for having stolen twenty-eight sheep, a few days after his pardon.

INDIAN SPRING.

The Mirror, published at New-Haven, (Conn.) remarks, "one singular effect of the remarkable storm of the 3d of Sept. was the premature *death of the leaf* by disease from the salt spray. It is no less a novelty in this section of our country, to behold our trees on the 1st of October, putting forth a new and lively foliage; our lilacs flowering, and our apples, cherries, plums, &c. dressed out in gay blossoms. Prognosticators, who are ever for looking on the dark side of things, divine sore evil to the forest and fruits the next vernal season.—They "know a little too much."

FROM HALIFAX.—The British packet Queensbury, from Falmouth, and six days from Halifax, has arrived at New-York. Halifax papers to the 24th ult. are received. The Lieut. Governor has given notice that it is expected all persons in that province will put themselves into decent mourning for the death of the Queen

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, October 6, 1821.

MARRIED, on the 4th inst. at Friends' Meeting in Mulberry street, GEORGE TRUMAN, to CATHARINE H. daughter of William Master, all of this city.

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. Mr. Skinner, Mr. JOSEPH FRANCIS, to Miss MARGARETTA DIEHL, both of this city.

MARRIED, on Monday evening last, by the Right Reverend Bishop White, Mr. J. REDMAN LAWRENCE, of this city, to Miss HARRIET R. PEARCE, of Boston.

MARRIED, at Buffalo, (N. Y.) Captain DAVID DEACON, of the U. S. Navy, to Miss SARAH HUTCHINS, of Burlington, (N. J.)

MARRIED, on Thursday evening, by the Rev. J. J Janeway, Mr. ANDREW C. BARCLAY, to Miss MYRA, daughter of Col. Robert Kennedy.

The practice of sending fictitious marriages for publication, is an offence which cannot be justified by any sophistry whatever. Often has the happiness of a whole family been jeopardized by this means, and the innocent subjects of the designing been separated in their mutual affections by this public and invidious method of attack.—We feel ourselves justified, therefore, in refusing to publish any marriage unless it comes in an *unquestionable shape*, accompanied by the name of the person who sends it.

The spirited exertions which are used by the citizens of New York and Baltimore, to further the towering eminence of these two commercial cities, will cast a shade over the pigmy efforts of the wise and prudent conductors of the public concerns of this state. What individual, who prides himself on being a native of Pennsylvania, but must feel mortified at the supineness of the executive head. We have every means to render our local standing above mediocrity, but want the enterprise which stimulates the aspiring efforts of our brethren in sister cities.

If this inactive course is pursued much longer, our hopes will all have fled; the public should be awakened to a sense of their danger. The times, already oppressive in the extreme, will become still more burthensome. The honest mechanic may seek in vain for employment—the houseless families of our forlorn and laborious citizens may pine in neglect, on the public highway, for the hand to which they looked for assistance and support, is clenched fast by the miserable plea of *impotence*, while the granaries of the rich are overflowing in the superfluities of this world.—Away with such idle shifts—there is no need of second sight to detect their grossness.

BURGLARY.—Three coloured men entered the house of a Mr. Lesher, in Long lane, at the southern boundary of the city, on Tuesday evening last, and after knocking down and beating a woman who was sitting by the fire, they proceeded to plunder and destroy. Mrs. Lesher, on coming down stairs, was also attacked, but succeeded in making her escape. They afterwards entered another house near the arsenal, where they beat and abused the family in a dreadful manner—one of whom, a boy about eight years old, had his skull fractured, and is not expected to live.—When they decamped they carried off a number of articles belonging to the premises. Two men have been taken up on suspicion of being concerned in this nefarious transaction.

The Commissioners appointed under a late law of the state, for the erection of a Penitentiary for the city and county of Philadelphia, have adopted the plan submitted by Mr. Strickland; and he, of course, has been appointed the Architect. The building will be commenced early next spring; we have not understood what scite has been selected for the purpose—but rather think this question, as yet, has not been agitated. Mr. Strickland has forwarded a copy of his design, for a building of the same description, to the governor of New-Orleans.

A friend has informed us of an apple tree, in the neighbouring country, which yields fruit twice every season, and the last bearing is frequently used for making pies. This singular natural phenomena is scarcely a parallel for a fact which occurred at Long-Island, since the gale of the 3d ult. The fruit-trees were nearly stripped, and have again blossomed on the south side of the tree, while some of the fruit that was left still remains on the north limbs.

"A boat, a boat, to cross the Ferry."

It is an absolute fact that a boat or bridge is necessary to cross the alley running from George street to Walnut, above Sixth street.—We have not heard of any persons being drowned as yet, but old people and children ought to be on their guard.

The ship Orleans, Snell, from Philadelphia, and the brig Clarissa Ann from Greenock, have arrived in the Mississippi, after being robbed of a considerable part of their cargoes by Pirates!

Mr. Booth, the Tragedian, has arrived in New-York, from London, and was to make his first appearance on the American boards last evening, in the claracter of Richard III.

The New-York Gazette says "the erection of an Exchange in this city is not lost sight of. The Chamber of Commerce have the subject before them, and will, we trust, proceed with a degree of earnestness becoming the pride and interest of this great commercial city." The citizens of New-York are known to be prompt in all their public concerns—we could wish, for the honour of our city, that their example may not pass by unheeded.

TOBACCO.—In Viginia, the crops are but indifferent. It will be benefitted by the late rains should frost keep off late. Travellers from various parts of the country state, that not more than one-third of a crop will be made, and that of inferior quality.

The farmers in the western districts of Canada, in consequence of the low prices of grain, are turning their attention to the cultivation of Tobacco.

The officers appointed this year to compose the Board for the examination of Midshipmen who are candidates for commissions, are Com. Bainbridge, Com. Tingey, Captain Evans, and Mr. David P. Adams. The Board have assembled at New-York.

The Bank of Edwardsville, Illinois, has been obliged to suspend specie payments. This is another instance of the crippled situation of the western banks.

The whole expence of constructing the sewer in Walnut street, which is 1690 feet in length, including digging and removing earth, and the materials necessary for its completion, will not amount to nine thousand dollars.

POLICE.

A gentleman, in an official situation, has obligingly offered to favour us with a an account of any interesting cases which *may be brought before his honour, the* Mayor, for adjudication. We hope, from this source, to lay before our readers the earliest statement of facts connected with the police regulations of the city, which may be thought worthy public consideration.

COUNTERFEITING.—Wm. Wright was brought up before the Mayor, charged with having, on the 24th ult. passed a Counterfeit note, purporting to be a genuine Bank Note for five dollars, on the Bank of New-Brunswick, N. J. he at the time knowing it to be counterfeit. He was committed. W. W. is an old convict.

We would caution the public to be on their guard against deception in notes on the above Bank, as there are a number of counterfeits in circulation, which are so well executed as to make it difficult to detect them.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Messrs. Editors,

I wish to suggest a hint of the impropriety of leaving obstructions in the streets, without lights to warn drivers of them; particularly on such dark nights as Sunday last. I live in the country, and seldom get to town, except to take a friend in at night who may have spent the evening wkh me, consequently, I cannot know which of the streets are free from obstacles, nor those which are not—from this cause, I have narrowly escaped being overturned three or four times. The expence of lights, I conceive, would be trifling compared with the probability of preserving but one individual from dislocating his neck. A SUBSCRIBER.

A SECOND WHITFIELD.

The Rev. J. MOFFIT, a young man of powerful eloquence and fervid piety, has lately been preaching at the Methodist Chapel, in Boston, to very crowded audiences. The Boston Gazette of Monday last says,

Mr. Moffit yesterday delivered a very eloquent discourse at the Methodist Chapel, Bromfield's Lane. Thousands of persons who went to hear him could not enter the house, as it was so crowded at an early hour. The preacher was obliged to get in at the pulpit window.

JUST REMARK.

There is hardly any bodily blemish, which a winning behaviour will not conceal, or make tolerable; and there is no external grace which ill nature or affectation will not deform.

[For the Saturday Evening Post]

TRIBUTE

To the memory of my friend Mr. GEORGE HELMBOLD, late editor and publisher of the Independent Balance.

Farewell, brave heart! the grave at last,
Relentless, claims its prey;
The sun of life hath set—and passed
Its joys and ills away.

No more that hand to misery's child*
Shall ere extended be;
The hand by avarice undefiled—
To beggared bravery† free.

The soldier's tears shall softly fall
Upon thy narrow bed;
Thy soul obeyed thy country's call,‡
Nor from the foeman fled.

Rest, to thy generous spirit, rest!
Thy frailties be forgiven;
And mayest thou be a welcome guest
To all the bliss of heaven.

BOSTON BARD.

* During two years that the author was with Mr. HELMBOLD, he never knew a mendicant, who solicited charity—and their solicitations were not unfrequent—who was suffered to pass the door unrelieved.

† For disabled American soldiers he frequently obtained pensions, and in no instance would he accept of any compensation.

‡ He was in active service the late war; enlisted as a private, and by his bravery and soldier-like conduct, was soon promoted a Lieutenant.

AMERICAN LEGHORNS.—Two of the fine Leghorn Hats made by Miss Hotchkiss, of Poughkeepsie, was sold at New-York, on Thursday last.

Commercial Reading and News Room,
NORFOLK, Oct. 1—9 o'clock, A. M.

There have been six interments in this town since the last official report was published, four of which were yesterday.—The persons who died were a son of Capt. James Gilbert, and a man at the poor house, named Barocha—yesterday, Miss Harriet Lenox, of Baltimore, at Mr. P. Herbert's; Mr. J. Davis, of Philadelphia, at Mr. Pierce's, taylor; a sailor, at Mrs. Harshaw's, and a black man. I have not seen their physicians to learn how many of the above cases were malignant; but the short duration of their sickness, and the yellow hue which those who attended on them inform me they assumed previous to and at the time of their death leave little doubt that they died as the most of the others, who for the last two months preceded them. W. G. LYFORD.

A letter from a gentleman in Morris county, New Jersey, to his friend in Trenton, states, that an uncommon degree of sickness prevails in that part of the state. The diseases are intermittents, bilious, bilious remitting fevers, and dysentery. The sickness prevails most in the mountains.—The letter says, "I have just heard of 30 families in which there are sick persons.—Three men have paid the debt of nature this day, and are now corpses in the neighborhood. I called at one house this day where there were three persons dangerously ill—at another four were sick—yesterday I was informed of twenty-five families, not far from Columbia, with more or less sick in each—and it is not uncommon to find three or four sick, and dangerously so, in a house."

A letter from St. Augustine, (under date of Sept. 10th,) states that place to have been uncommonly sickly this summer, and a great many deaths both in town and country. On the river St. Johns, they have been remarkably sickly. The letter adds, "our courts are not yet organised—and when they are, I do not know how they are to act; by Gen. Jackson's Proclamation, the Spanish laws are declared to be in force, and neither magistrates nor lawyers know what they are. Until Congress makes laws to govern the territory, we shall be without any laws."

From the Louisiana Advertiser, Sept. 6.

JUDGE FROMENTIN.

Our conjectures in regard to the powers of judge Fromentin have been verified. We are informed, that upon a re-examination of the subject, as to the writ of habeas corpus issued in the case of Gov. Callava, judge Fromentin became satisfied that he had no power to issue the writ; and thus this unpleasant collision of authority has terminated.

FREDONIA AND GERMANY.

G. BARKHAUSEN, M. D. is the favourite pupil and successor of the learned and lamented ALBERS, of Bremen. The amiable and accomplished widow of the deceased concurs in Dr. B's wish, to be considered as the man to whom letters, books and packages should be addressed, on literary, scientific and professional subjects, as they would have been had Dr. A's life been continued.

Our country may feel happy in its German relations. When Ebeling, the admirer of America, died, his loss seemed irreparable. Albers, however, worthily succeeded him, and published "American Annals" on the banks of the Elbe; and now Barkhausen is proposed as the person who shall follow Albers. He is so well recommended and vouched, that it is reported Dr. Mitchill holds communication with him, and recommends him to his fellow citizens.

COMMUNICATION.

A Free and Easy will commence for the season, at the BURN'S Inn, Bank street, this evening. Amateurs and lovers of song are respectfully invited to attend. On the part of the landlord, every thing shall be done to give entire satisfaction. Refreshments and the best of liquors furnished at the bar. A. E.

The Saturday Mails.

New-York, Oct. 5.

We are happy to find that the late depredations on our commerce, have induced many of our merchants to arm their vessels; and it will not be long, we hope, before we hear of the destruction of some of the unprincipled picaroons swarming on our coast.

The U. S. schooner Grampus sailed yesterday on a cruise.

The sloop of war Hornet went round yesterday, and anchored in the North River.

We understand that the Franklin 74, Com. Stewart, will drop down this day to the Watering Place, and sail the first fair wind on her destined cruise.

The National Intelligencer of yesterday says, Mr. Secretary THOMPSON has left this city on a visit to New-York.

BALTIMORE.—Two deaths of Malignant Fever are reported the last 24 hours ending yesterday.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

SATURDAY, September 29, 1821.

5 hhds. Prime Kentucky Tobacco	$5,50 a 6,75	cwt.
7 — Middling do.	3,25 a 5,00	—
9 serroons Spanish - do.	4¼	lb.
92 boxes Brown Havana Sugar, (good)	10,25	cwt.

TUESDAY, October 2.

20 kegs Salt Petre,	10	lb.

[Terms—$200, 60 days; 3 to $500,90 days; upw. 6 months.]

20 hhds. Good St. Croix Sugar,	11,50 a 12,65	cwt.
5 chests Young Hyson Tea,	83½	
44 jars Olives, (old)	32½	jar
9 boxes Brown Havana Sugar,	$10,00	
20 hhls. Vinegar,	3,15	
6 boxes Castile Soap,	15	
12 tierces Fresh Rice,	3,75	
5 casks Currants,	17½	
10 ½-chests Souchong Tea,	50	

WEDNESDAY, October 3.

[Terms—$100, 90 days; 2 to 400, 4 m. up. 5 m.]

20 hhds. Jamaica Rum,	1,06 a 1,07	
10 hhds. N. O. Sugar,	11,37½	
10 kegs Currants,	17	
10 kegs White Lead,	9	

FRIDAY, October 5.

10 chests Skin Tea,	53	

[Terms, Cash.]

35 serroons Cuba Tobacco,	21½ a 23	
200 lbs. Nutmegs,	1,80	
5 hhds. Tobacco, (wet)	3,75 a 4,25	
8 chests Imperial Tea,	1,19 a 1,22	
9 hhds. Vinegar,	8 a 10	
8 boxes Boston Chocolate,	13	

It is with regret that we announce the death of Commodore ALEXANDER MURRAY, commander of this Naval Station. To the urbanity of a gentleman, he added all the social and religious attributes of a good citizen and sincere Christian.

DIED, yesterday morning, Mrs. MARGARET R. COWELL, wife of John V. Cowell, of this city, merchant. The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the dwelling of her husband, No. 38, South Second street, to-morrow afternoon, at 4 o'clock.

DIED, yesterday morning, after a short illness, at his residence in Poplar Lane, Mr. GEORGE L. TALLMAN, in the 38th year of his age.

DIED, last evening after a lingering illness, Mrs CATHARINE E. BORAEF, aged 66 years.

DIED, on Thursday last, in the 62d year of her age, Mrs. SARAH MACKINSON, of this city.

DIED, on Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. MARGARET STOCKER, in the 84th year of her age.

DIED, on Sunday evening last, the 30th ult. at Fern Hill, the seat of Mr. Lewis Clapier, after a short but painful illness, Mrs. DOROTHEA HEYL, widow of the late Mr. George Heyl, in the 75th year of her age.

DIED, yesterday morning, of a pulmonary consumption, Mr. THOMAS JACKSON, Coachmaker, of this city.

DIED, at Pittsburgh, Pa. on Monday morning, the 24th inst. Rev. JOHN WRENSHALL, in his fifty-ninth year.

DIED, on the 22d of August last, at an advanced age, in New-Castle county, state of Delaware, the Rev. JACOB BISHOP, of East Chester, New-York. Mr. Bishop was a man of colour, belonging to the Baptist Church, and for many years a very popular preacher both in the Baptist and Presbyterian societies, remarkable for his Christian piety, regular conduct, and soundness in the faith.

Marine Intelligence.

A fleet of Sloops and Schooners, in the Coasting trade, arrived this morning.

CLEARED THIS DAY.

Ship Coromandel, Day, Antwerp
Heroine, Smith, Brazils
Ellen, Miner, New-Orleans
Ship Addison, Capt. Hewit, for Canton, went to sea on Thursday last.

GREEN TURTLE SOUP.

C. NEWMAN informs his friends and the public, that he will have the pleasure of decapitating a very fine GREEN TURTLE, on Monday, the 8th October. Soup will be served up at 11 o'clock, A. M.

N. B. Families supplied with Soup, or Meat for their own cooking, at the United States Bank Coffee House, Library street.
oct 6—1t

THEATRICAL OLIO.

MR. and Mrs. PELBY and Mr F. DURANG, respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Philadelphia, that they intend Opening Mr. LABBE's NEW and ELEGANT BALL ROOM, *IN LIBRARY STREET*, (Which is fitted up in a splendid superior style of elegance,) on MONDAY EVENING October 8th, for the purpose of presenting to their friends,

A THEATRICAL OLIO,

Assisted by a full Orchestra, in which Mr. Eberle has politely offered his services to perform several favourite airs on the Kent Bugle, viz. Robin Adair—Love is warm awhile—and a National Air, with variations.

[For particulars see bills.]

The evening's entertainment to conclude with the favourite Medley, called THE FOUR AND TWENTY FIDDLERS.

Fiddler, by Mr. Durang.

Doors open at half past six—performance will commence at half past seven o'clock precisely.—Tickets 50 cents—children half price. They may be had at Mr. Willig & Mr. Blake's Music Stores, Dr. Dyott's, Mr. Robert de Silver's Book store, at Mr. Newman's in Library street, adjoining Mr Labbe's, and at the door of the ball room on the evening of performance. oct 6—1t

ALMANACK.

1821. OCTOBER	Sun Rises	Sun Sets.	High Water.	Moon's Phases.
6 Saturday,	6 5	5 33	9 18	
7 Sunday,	6 5	5 31	10 10	
8 Monday,	6 6	5 30	11 1	
9 Tuesday,	6 8	5 28	11 51	
10 Wednesday,	6 8	5 26	0 15	
11 Thursday,	6 9	5 25	1 7	
12 Friday,	6 10	5 24	1 59	

☞ The above Time of the *Rising* and *Setting* of the SUN is the *true Time* shown by a well regulated *Clock*—and not the *apparent* or *Solar Time* given in the Almanacks.

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON,

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good: Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.
oct 6—tf

WANTED,

A PERSON capable of collecting Subscribers for a periodical work. A line addressed to C. P. and left at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, will be punctually attended to.
oct 6—tf

IRON CHEST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to S. at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, stating price, size, &c. oct 6—tf

Abraham Winnemore,

AT HIS LEATHER STORE, No. 55 PINE STREET, a few doors above Second, is enabled to dispose of his LEATHER on as reasonable terms as can be obtained in the city.

A fair market price given for Leather in the rough. sept 29—6m

HARDWARE.

BENJAMIN HORNOR, having recommenced the Hardware business at the old stand, No. 47 MARKET STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully invites a continuance of the custom of the former friends of the establishment, and offers, on very low terms, for cash or acceptances, a good assortment of CUTLERY and HARDWARE.
sept 29—tf

EDUCATION.

CHAS. MEAD, thankful for the patronage he has already received, informs the readers of the Saturday Evening Post, that he has removed his School from No. 32 Church Alley, to the English department of the Academy in Cherry street, opposite Zion Church, corner of Cherry and Fourth, where a few more Scholars can be accommodated. Terms of tuition, &c. made known at the School room on the first floor.

C. M. has lately prepared a new School Book, entitled the 'SCHOOL EXERCISE,' containing a course of Lessons, in which the various branches of Education are introduced as subjects for reading in Schools. The above work is just published and for sale by MAXWELL, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets. sept 1—6m

House, Sign Painting, Gilding, &c. &c. &c.

BY J. WARREN,

At No. 89 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, opposite to Cherry street.

WHO informs his friends and the public in general, that he carries on the business in all its branches, and on the most reasonable terms. Those who may favour him with their custom may depend upon having their work done with neatness and dispatch.

N. B Particular attention will be paid to Sign Painting by himself. He has constantly on hand, Sign Boards and Japanned Tins, of the first quality, and of all colours, very low. Also, Mahogany Doors, Furniture of every description, varnished, to dry with a beautiful gloss, warranted to stand without fading or spotting.
aug 4—tf

Goodwin's Fortunate Office,

N. E. corner of Walnut & Third streets,

OFFERS to the public, the following High Prizes in the GRAND STATE LOTTERY, viz:—

$25,000, 10,000, 5,000,

And a large number of $1,000. Tickets in the different Lotteries may be had by orders, addressed, post paid, as above.

Upwards of FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS, in Prizes, sold at this Office, and paid in Gold and Silver, within three months.
aug 4—tf

John and James B. Wood,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,*

CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch and the New Patent FANS. Also, Cutting Boxes of different sorts and sizes, with Farming utensils in general, manufactured wholesale and retail.

They keep, as usual, a constant supply of each on hand, which are offered for sale at very moderate prices. aug 4—tf

A. NICHOLLS, Saw Maker,

120 *SOUTH FRONT STREET,*

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. aug 4—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD,

46 MARKET STREET,

KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms.
aug 4—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large assortment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the best materials, which they will sell low for Cash, at No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

George C. Lentner,
John Patterson,
aug 4—tf

SOCIETIES,

THAT meet for the purpose of practising Religious Music, or any other Association formed for Mural or Literary improvement, can be accommodated with one of the handsomest and most spacious rooms in the city. Apply at the Office of the Saturday Evening Post. aug 25—tf

THE OLIO.

"Variety's the very spice of life,
That gives it all its flavour."

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

[The oft repeated attempts at flight which the unfledged muse presents to the conductors of public journals are sometimes amusing enough, although they might not appear so to a majority of the readers. But the story of Jupiter and Semele, by "Jew Venus," is so ludicrously burlesque, that we do not hesitate to "*display his tail*" before the public.]

Mr. Printer—Herewith you will receive a tail, which I hope you will display before the public; and as this is not more than my nineteenth attempt at poetry riting, I hope all errors will be feverably received.

As some think it doesn't matter for spelin, I hope your readers will excuse Etty Molly Gee; and besides, many peple besides myself are not over good Orthoggraffers. Genius, Mr. Preinter, Genius is every thing—and where that is, let Graymarea sink as deep into the mud as Etty-molly-gee is in the mire. So no more at present from your

Jew venus.

The Tail of Jewpeter and Semmelee.

Now hear me mortals while I sing the death of Semmelee,
The fairest maid of all the maids that trotted ore the lea,
She was a herdsman's darter fair, as I have often heard say,
And Jewpeter he saw, and fell in love with her one day.
Now Jewno, Queen of Heven, she did Jewpeter suspect,
With Semmelee, because he her did verry much neglect;
And did not seam to love her so as he was used to do,
And she swore it by the river Sticks, shee'd work the maiden wo.
Then she went to Madam Ate, who was goddess of all ill,
And says she, "I will give Semmelee a very bitter pill,
For lo! sheee stold my husband from my arms all far away,
And by the gods and little fishes, I'le make her rew the day."
Then she put on Ate's gerdle, full of every grevious curse;
And with it she transform'd herself into the maiden's nurse,
And when shee'd got the corsets on, she looked for all the world,
Just like the d——l when he first from heaven's hite was hurld.
Then down she went to Semmelee, and said, says she, "My deer
When Jewpeter shall come again I prythee do not feer;
But pluck your woman's courrage up and say to him, "before
That thou again canst visit me, thou God whom I addore,
I do beseich that thou wouldst come as thou wert wont to do,
In all thy wonderrous magesty, and all thy glory too:
Even in the self same way that thou unto thy queen dust come,
That I may see thee heer on erth, just as thou art at home."
Then Semmelee, impos'd upon by Jewnose wicked guile,
(For she never douted but it was her fatheful nurse the while,)
She promnised that when the God, to her should come once more,
That she would beg the verry boon that Jewno had told ore.
A little wile had gone and pass'd, and Jewpeter come down,
All for to se his Semmelee, who had in favor grown.
Says Semmeler, says she to him, "When next you com agen
I have a favour for to beg of the, thou King of Men:"
Said Jewpeter, "Wat is it love, fore here I swear to grant,
I swear it by the river Sticks, whatever thou dust want:"
Then the maiden made the same requeest that Jewno bid her make,
And when the God had herd it, oh it made his hart to ake;
For he know'd his bleazing lightnins would corse the maiden's death,
And the stink of burning sulphur too, would shurely stop her breath.
And the next time when the God came down, he came in all his mite,
In all his golden magesty incraub'd in flaming light:
And as he trod upon the erth, it to the centre shook,
And all the birds, and beasts and fish sought out the secret nuke;
The roaring thunders roal'd aloud and made a precious din;
And those who liv'd on river's banks threw themselves hedlong in.
The moon was stopped in its corse, and could not sho its lite,
And all the glittering stars did faul from out the heavens that nite:
The Sun was all bedizen'd out, and deck'd in robes of blud,
Nor longer could it old command ore ocean's roreing flud.
And then the hevens opened and the mity God came down:
And when the maiden herd the din, she gave a grevous grone:
She look'd, and saw the lightunnings all bleezing threw the skie,
And she cried, "have mersee on me, for I now must shurely dye!"
But when she saw her Jewpeter, descend in flaming fire,
She felt as if she certainly next moment shud expire;
And when the God had touched hur as she lay upon hur bed,
She quickly shrunk, and scrivell'd up, and speedily was dead:
She could not bare the glorious site, which Jewno used to see;
And thus did she pay deerly for her curositee.

JEW VENUS.

"I'LL TREAT."—A raftsman, who had drank a little too freely, fell from a part of the raft where he was employed, and was near drowning, when his brother plunged in to his relief, seized him by the hair, and was struggling with him to the shore.—The tide was strong and the brother's strength being nearly exhausted, he was about relinquishing his hold, when the despairing one, raising his head above the water, exclaimed, "Hang on, Sam! hang on! I'll treat—I swear I will!" His words were stimulating, and his brother after a strong effort, dragged him ashore.

During the late war, when drafts were made from the militia to recruit the American army, a captain gave liberty to the men who were drafted from his company to make their objections, if they had any, against going into the service. Accordingly one of them, who had an impediment in his speech, came to the captain, and made his bow—"What is your objection?" said the captain. "I ca—a—nt go," answered the man, "because I st—st—stut—ter." "Stutter," says the captain, "you dont go there to talk, but to fight." "Aye, but they'll p—p—put me upon g—g—guard, and a man may go ha—ha—half a mile, before I can say, wh—wh—who—goes there?" "Oh, that is no objection, for they'll place some other sentry with you, and he can challenge if you can fire."—"Well, b—b—but I may be ta—ta—taken and run through—be—fore I could cry qu—qu—quarters." This last plea prevailed, and the captain, laughing heartily, dismissed him.

A man with one eye bet another man, that he, the one eyed person, saw more than the other. The wager was accepted. "You have lost (says the first,) I can see *two* eyes in your head, and you can see only *one* in mine."

Soon after the settlement of Virginia, Capt. Smith, then president of the council, conducted a party of men a few miles from Jamestown, to cut timber. Among the rest were two gentlemen who had not been used to hard labor. As they were at work their fingers began to blister, and the pain of holding their axe was such as to extort an oath almost at every third blow. To prevent this, the president ordered the oaths every day to be numbered, and at night condemned each man to have a can of water, for each oath, poured in his sleeve. These washings had the desired effect; and it was afterwards rare to hear an oath in a week.

A gentleman who lately dined with some of his friends, being willing to rally two that sat next him, exclaimed—"Well, how prettily am I fixed between two taylors!" "I perceive it," replied a wag, who sat opposite, "but they ought not to be ridiculed—for they appear to be young in business, and so very poor that they keep but one *goose* between them."

SIR ISAAC NEWTON.

Doctor Stukely, one day by appointment, paid a visit to Sir Isaac Newton. The servant said he was in his study. No one was permitted to disturb him there—but, as it was near his dinner time, the visiter sat down to wait for him. In a short time a boiled chicken, under a cover, was brought in for dinner. An hour passed, and Sir Isaac did not appear. The Doctor then ate the fowl—and covering up the empty dish, desired the servant to get another dressed for his master. Before that was ready, the great man came down. He apologized for his delay, and added, "Give me but leave to take my short dinner, and I shall be at your service—I am fatigued and faint." Saying this, he lifted up the cover, and without emotion, turned about to Stukely with a smile, "See," he says, "what we studious people are! I forgot that I had dined."

TO A LAWYER WITH WEAK EYES.

Weak eyes are best—be ruled by me—
To gaze upon the joyous omon right,
Since able Lawyers all agree,
He sees clearest who has the RED-*blest* sight.

A CHARACTER.

"The Queen of Portugal, though at this time, (1772,) she was considerably advanced towards her 60th year, watched every motion of her husband, with all the vigilant anxiety of a young woman. Whether the diversion was hunting, or shooting, or falconing, she was constantly at his side. No woman in Europe, indeed, rode bolder, or with more skill. Her figure almost defied the powers of description, on these occasions. She sat astride, as was the universal custom in Portugal, and wore English leather breeches, (frequently black,) over which she threw a petticoat, which did not always conceal her person. A jacket of cloth, or stuff, and a cocked hat, sometimes laced, at other times without ornament, completed the masculine singularity of her appearance. She was admitted to be an excellent shot, seldom missing the bird at which she fired, even when flying; but this diversion had nearly produced a most tragical result—as a few years before I visited Portugal, she very narrowly missed killing the King with a ball, which actually grazed his temple."—*Wraxhall.*

A Marine Hospital, for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, has been recently established at Bath, Maine.

The numerous jointed Indian Chief, who is exhibited at the Fly market, continues to attract attention. Nature, in her numerous freaks, perhaps, was never more successful in her productions than in this interesting object. This tawny son of our forests, is a young man of very superior talent and beauty, with the exception of his legs. His movements, seated in a wooden bowl, are graceful and interesting; and while the visitor is distressed at his deficiency in one respect, he is interested and delighted with a most intelligent countenance.

[*N. Y. Gazette.*

RECIPE FOR THE FEVER AND AGUE.

Take 30 grains of salt of wormwood, 20 grains of Virginia snake-root, and an half oz. of red bark, mix them together in a gill of molasses. Take one-third when the fit is first coming on, and the other two-thirds in separate portions every four hours after. In most cases it would be advisable first to take an emetic.

From a London Paper.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

We collect from Willich's Annual Lithographic Sheet on the National Debt and Funds made up to January 5:

Funded Debt of United Kingdom,	801,565,301
Interest and charges - - - - -	46,748,595
Sinking Fund, (total) - - - - -	16,396,675
Unfunded Debt, - - - - -	33,490,500
Redeemed by Land Tax, - - - -	25,726,200
Ditto by Life Annuities, - - - -	5,834,382
Dividends lately claimed on - - - -	249,772
Ditto formerly, now in stock - - - -	422 600

The three chief stocks are, three per cent. consols, 369,775,826 pounds—the reduced, 136,422,813 pounds, and the five per cents. 141,710,529 pounds.

The English debt is SEVEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-TWO MILLIONS!—the Irish 24½ millions; and that of Austria, secured by Great Britain, five millions.

How the interest of this enormous load of debt, incurred during the late most unhappy wars, is to continue to be paid, with the other 20 millions for the current expences of the state, over and above poor rates and other assessments, is inconceivable.

A letter from Cork says, that Lord Kinsale, who had gone to Dublin to welcome his Majesty, intended to take advantage of the opportunity to assert his ancient privilege of wearing his hat in the King's presence.

French papers mention a rumour of an intended interview between the Emperors Francis and Alexander, at Warsaw.—Troops accumulate both on the Austrian and Russian frontiers towards Turkey, and the Turks continue to strengthen their armies on the same line—but letters from Odessa hold out a stronger expectation than before of an ultimate pacific arrangement.

The plague has broken out at Cairo, Alexandria, and Rosetta.

A meeting was held at Hammersmith, when it was agreed to erect a monument there to the memory of her late Majesty, and subscriptions were commenced for that purpose.

THE GREEKS.—We must confess that we doubt the authenticity of the proclamation purporting to be addressed to the Greek soldiers, under the signature of Ypsilanti—the document may, if it be an official one, be denominated a dissolution of the army that has been raised and embelled to resist the tyranny of the Turks. We are not disposed, however, to argue the forgery of this paper from general reasonings, such as the weakness of the Ottoman Porte at the present time, or the strong probability that one or more European powers will adopt and espouse the controversy of the Greeks. But the paper itself appears in a questionable shape.—It is published in some of our journals, signed only with the name Ypsilanti; in others, it bears the signature of Alexander Ypsilanti; now the name that has hitherto been attached to such proclamations, has been that of *Demetrius Ypsilanti*. Besides these facts in themselves suspicious, the contents are so extraordinary that until further evidence is produced than what we have, we must retain, on the subject of the authenticity of this document, a stubborn incredulity. [*Morn. Chron.*

LATEST FROM CHILI.

The ship Chesapeake, Lane, has arrived at Baltimore, from Coquimbo, and 74 days from Valparaiso.

A passenger in the Chesapeake states, that Lord Cochrane had the second time seized, in the port of Arica, a considerable sum of money (upwards of $100,000) belonging to the brig Macedonian, of Boston, Capt. Smith, from Canton, under the pretext of breach of blockade, and had ordered the brig to sea, under the command of Midshipman Herron, late of the Macedonian frigate. Captain Smith remained on shore.

Sir Thomas Hardy, Commodore of the British Squadron, had protested against the extent of the blockade declared by the Columbian government, and had declared that he should not respect it beyond the bounds of three leagues to the windward and to leeward of Callao—and that, within these limits a blockading force should actually be kept up.

The British frigate Owen Glendower, arrived at Valparaiso, 15th July, in 10 days from Lima, bringing accounts that the armistice still continued, and reported that it was impossible for it to hold out for a month after the recommencement of hostilities. An American ship from Philadelphia, and an English vessel from Rio, both deeply laden with flour, had eluded the vigilance of the blockading squadron, and got into Lima.

The U. S. frigate Constellation, Capt. Ridgley, after having repaired the Chesapeake, had sailed for Lima, and thence contemplated visiting the Sandwich Islands.

We understand that Dr. Didier is preparing a translation of some of the most important articles in the *Dictionaire des Science Medicales*, one of the most useful works that has ever appeared on the various departments of Medical Philosophy.

[*Balt. Federal Gazette.*

Col. Chapin, of Mass. famous for his success in fatting oxen, now has three, of which the following are the weight:

Largest ox,	3038 lbs.
Mate,	2709
Four years old steer,	2156

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

CRIM. CON.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

City and County of New York.

John Ferguson, vs. Thos. Thompson, } One of the first benefits arising from a permission to grant the freedom of elective franchise to the people of color is a dash at the higher walks in life, and attempts to imitate their more fashionable neighbors.—This was an action brought by Ferguson, a black gentleman of respectability, to recover damages against Thompson, a very decent colored man, a stage driver, for seducing plaintiff's wife, and destroying his comfort and peace of mind.

It is true that in this case there were no proofs of settlements—pin money—splendid equipage—elopements—duels and doctors commons, and all those regular gradations which accompany an established case of English crim con.; yet the plaintiff was an honest black citizen, a little "declining in the vale of years," as Othello says, who had married a young and handsome mulatto, but who, it appears was not in court.

Thompson, the defendant, was also an old beau, and had an excellent character, and was, withal, a man of property. It appeared by the testmony that Thompson brought sundry packages to plaintiff's wife, and by these little gratuitous attentions won her affections and carried her off; and it also appeared in evicence, that in the midst of these miscellaneous proceedings, a child was born, which neither party owned.—Witnesses were examined to prove that Ferguson had ill-treated his wife, and frequently turned her out of doors; and the court charged the jury that exemplary damages should be awarded where the peace of mind and happiness of the husband had been injured; but if it appeared that he had used his wife ill without cause, and had turned her out of doors, he, himself, created a barrier to any compensation.

The jury retired for some time, and brought in a verdict of *two hundred and fifty two dollars, and costs.*

A number of black ladies and gentlemen attended this interesting trial; they were neatly and fashionably dressed; and the ladies blushed a little when examined on the delicate investigation.—*Nat. Adv.*

Stone Coal on the North River, nine miles west of Glasgow Landing.

We understand that Mr. J. B. Quinby, of Philadelphia, is engaged in searching for Stone Coal in Ulster county, nine miles west of Glasgow, on the North River, and that he has the most flattering prospects of success. The stratum of coal is said to be from one to two feet thick, and increases in thickness as it is opened into the mountain, and is found to contain less slaty and foreign matter. We learn that nearly two tons of this coal have already been obtained, and that the quantity would have been much greater had not much time been necessarily employed in blasting away some rocks to get at the strata. Several smiths in the neighbourhood have used of the coal, and pronounce it superior to any they have ever worked. We most cordially, in common with every person in the community, wish Mr. Q. that success which his enterprising exertions so justly entitle him to; and from present indication we are inclined to believe that neither the public expectation nor his sanguine hopes will be disappointed. We expect it will soon be in our power to give, and we hope the most gratifying intelligence upon this subject.

From the Lancaster Gazette.

THE SUSQUEHANNA.—A sum of money was appropriated last winter to improve the ark channel at the Conewago falls, near H. Hopkin's canal, and Mr. Henry Haldeman was appointed to carry the intentions of the legislature into effect. We understand, from unquestionable authority, that Mr. Haldeman has completed the undertaking in so masterly a manner, that these falls, which were considered the most dangerous on the river, will in future, present no difficulty to water craft. All the rocks which impeded a direct passage through the new channel on the west side of the Island have been removed, and the bottom levelled so as to render the passage perfectly safe. The channel, which at this remarkably dry season had but 5 inches water when the work commenced, has now a smooth current of 13 inches, and which may be increased if found necessary, to 30 or more inches.—The work has been completed, much to the cred'it of Mr. Haldeman, for less than half the sum contemplated. The surplus will, of course, be expended in improving such other points between the Conewago and Columbia, as presents the greatest impediments to the navigation.

UNFORTUNATE OCCURRENCE.

Nashville, (Ten.) Sept. 16.

On Sunday, the 2d inst. as a negro man belonging to Mr. David M'Gavoc, was passing through his park, a buck elk made at him; he attempted to get out of his way, but could not, was overtaken and run through the body by the animal's horns. The elk then run his horns under the lifeless body and pitched it about for several minutes, before the whole force that could be started with rails and poles could beat him off. The body was mangled in the most shocking manner—the negro, however, lived for two days after the accident. Mr. M'Gavoc has had the horns of the animal sawn off. This is the first time we have ever heard of the elk using its horns for annoyance or defence—kicking and pawing being its usual mode.

WASHINGTON MUSEUM,

Illuminated every evening, Sunday excepted.

CONTAINING 300 Wax Statues, 300 Paintings, many Natural Curiosities and Mechanical pieces! Among the Statues are represented the late Duel of Commodores Decatur and Barron, attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge and Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pile; Death of General Moreau; Death of General Packenham; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, beheaded on the Guillotine—*In Paintings*, the Battle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of Gen. Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying both Horse and Rider; Battle of the Romans; Penn's Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartment—11 Natural preparations, and 10 in Wax; 10 full Portraits, many Historical Paintings and Engravings. This Room is 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors below Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Children 12½ cents. april 18—tf

PORTER, ALE AND CIDER.

THE subscriber, knowing the pernicious effects which result from the drinking of cold water and eating of water melons in this season of the year, particularly the latter, which has been found, from fatal experience, to be severely detrimental to the human system—but in order to prevent this evil as far as it is in his power, he offers the above liquors, which are of the best quality, at the following reduced prices, that is, at seventy-five cents per dozen. The subscriber has also received a quantity of Newark CIDER ROYAL, in bottles lately imported from New-York, superior to anything of the kind ever offered for sale here: in strength it is not inferior to Brandy. Apply to

M. Welsh,

At the south west corner of Walnut and Front street. sept 1—tf

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Store,

No. 123½ SOUTH WATER STREET,
Corner of the Horse Dock & Drawbridge wharf.

G. KERN, jun. & Co. *Drapers and Tailors*, inform their friends and the public, that they have for sale, a large and general assortment of *Ready made Clothing*, which they will dispose of at a reasonable profit, for cash or approved credit. They return thanks for past favours, and solicit a continuance of patronage.

N. B. Constantly on hand, an assortment of all qualities of Cloths, Cassimeres, Silks, Cottons and Linens, which will be made up to order in any style, at short notice. All orders executed from every part of the Union. aug 11—6m*

E. LOWBER,

DRUG and Colour Merchant, No. 144 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia, respectfully offers to Country Merchants, Druggists, and Physicians, a general assortment of the various articles in the Drug Line, on reasonable terms, and at moderate prices. A very extensive assortment of Dye-stuffs, all the Dye-woods, in sticks, chipped, and rasped, and the various Vegetable and Metallic Dyes, are constantly on hand. Orders from the Country and elsewhere, for any of the following as well as any other articles in his line, will receive proppt attention, and very special care will be paid to the quality of all goods sold.

5 tons Logwood,	5 casks Venitian Red,
4 do. Braziletto,	10 hhds. Spanish Brown,
4 do. Fustic,	500 kegs White Lead, in oil,
3 do. Nicaragua Wood,	10 hhds. Whiting,
80 hhds. Copperas,	5 cases Chinese Vermillion,
2 do. Alum,	500 gallons Spirits Turpentine,
50 carboys Oil Vitriol,	100 boxes Window glass,
10 do. Aqua fortis,	IN THE DRUG LINE,
20 bls ground Camwood,	Opium, Camphor,
2 hhds. Prime Madder,	Pulv Jalop. Rhubarb,
1 hhd. Verdigris,	Pinkroot, Calomel,
1 cask Cudbear,	Tartar Emetic,
20 bbls. Manganese,	Cream Tartar,
2 bbls. Sumach,	Rochelle Salts,
1 box & 1 serron Indigo,	Epsom Salts,
50 kegs London refined Saltpetre,	Glauber Salts,
500 gallons of Gallipoli Olive Oil,	Red and Yellow Peruvian Barks,
500 gallons Sperm. Oil,	Antimony, Arsenic,
30 lbs. Saffron,	Magnesia, Hellebore,
50 do Cochineal,	Cassia, Cloves,
2000 gallons Linseed Oil,	Nutmegs, &c. &c. &c.
25 casks of Dry London White Lead,	sept 8—tf
10 do. Spanish Brown,	

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz from five gallons and upwards, at the rate of 18¾ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon. Yeast, &c.

WM. STEVENS,

No. 64, corner of Guy's alley and Front street. sept 15—tf

WALDREN BEACH,

86 *LOMBARD STREET*,

MANUFACTURES and has for Sale, in Wholesale quantities, the following articles:—Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Windsor Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Powder, Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B. The Manufacturer will sell in Wholesale quantities only, to Stores, and those wishing to Retail. aug 4—tf

SILK DYEING.

R. AZAN,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and public generally, that she has Removed from No. 66 South Fifth street to No. 132 SOUTH SIXTH STREET, the first house above Spruce, where she continues to carry on the SILK DYEING BUSINESS in all its branches, to wit:—

Cleaning, Dyeing, and Dressing all kinds of Silks, Crape, Lace, Canton Crape, Silk Stockings, Shawls, &c. Also, all kinds of Cotton and Woollen articles, Straw and Leghorn Hats.

She also dyes and dresses Ladies Fancy Feathers, in all colours—Cleans and dresses Merino Shawls, without injuring the colours—Scours Gentlemen's Wearing Apparel.

All of which she will do on moderate terms; and hopes by her exertions and experience to give satisfaction to those who will favour her with their patronage. aug 4—tf

REMOVAL.

C. STOCKTON, Mercer & Taylor, has Removed from No. 45 to No. 61 SOUTH THIRD STREET, opposite Girard's Bank, where he will be happy to execute all orders in his line. Country Merchants and others, who wish to furnish their own cloth, will find it to their advantage to call. As he employs none but the first rate workmen, he is able to warrant his work finished in the best manner and most fashionable style, and at prices which conform to the economy of the times. No person will be requested to take a garment which does not fit. sept 22—3m

T. W. LEVERING,

BELL Caster, Brass Founder, Bell Hanger and Lock-smith, No. 72 S. FIFTH STREET, opposite to his original stand, No. 40, Casts and Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reasonable terms. House Bells, in town or country, neatly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Furniture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, and Locks picked at the shortest notice. aug 4—tf